

What is claimed is:

1. A synchronization establishing apparatus in a spectrum spread communication system, comprising:
 - a search section which calculates correlation values from a received spectrum spread signal,
 - 5 calculates power values as addition values of symbols corresponding to said correlation values and power addition values of said power values, and selects larger ones of said power addition values to output together with timing data corresponding to said
 - 10 selected larger power addition values, one of said symbols and said power values being corrected in phase based on phase change quantities;
 - a frequency offset estimating section which estimates frequency offsets from one of said
 - 15 correlation values and said power values and demodulation timing data, and calculates said phase change quantities from the estimated frequency offsets to output to said search section; and
 - a demodulation path selecting section which
 - 20 selects path timings from said timing data based on said selected larger power addition values and outputs said demodulation timing data indicative of said path timings to said frequency offset estimating section.
2. The synchronization establishing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said search section

comprises:

5 a synchronizing circuit which calculates said correlation values from said received spectrum spread signal to output to said frequency offset estimating section, and calculates said power values as in-phase addition values of said symbols corresponding to said correlation values while correcting phases of said
10 symbols based on said phase change quantities; and

a path search section which calculates said power addition values of said power values, and selects larger ones of said power addition values to output together with said timing data corresponding to
15 said selected larger power addition values.

3. The synchronization establishing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said synchronizing circuit comprises:

5 a signal converting section which converts said received spectrum spread signal into a baseband signal;

a sampling and holding circuit which samples and holds said baseband signal to output a sampling signal;

10 a correlation unit which calculates said correlation values from said sampling signal; and

a symbol integrating unit which inversely modulates said symbols with predetermined data and

calculates said power values as said in-phase addition
15 values of said symbols values while correcting phases
of said symbols based on said phase change quantities.

4. The synchronization establishing apparatus
according to claim 1, wherein said search section
comprises:

a synchronizing circuit which calculates said
5 correlation values from said received spectrum spread
signal to output to said frequency offset estimating
section, and calculates said power values of said
symbols;

a slot integrating unit which calculates said
10 power addition values of said power values while
correcting phases of said symbols based on said phase
change quantities; and

a path search section which selects larger
ones of said power addition values to output together
15 with said timing data corresponding to said selected
larger power addition values.

5. The synchronization establishing apparatus
according to claim 4, wherein said synchronizing
circuit comprises:

a signal converting section which converts
5 said received spectrum spread signal into a baseband
signal;

a sampling and holding circuit which samples and holds said baseband signal to output a sampling signal;

10 an integrating unit which calculates said correlation values from said sampling signal; and

a symbol integrating unit which inversely modulates said symbols with predetermined data and calculates said power values of said symbols.

6. A method of establishing synchronization in a spectrum spread communication system, comprising:

(a) calculating correlation values from a received spectrum spread signal;

5 (b) calculating power values as addition values of symbols corresponding to said correlation values and power addition values of said power values, one of said symbols and said power values being corrected in phase based on phase change quantities;

10 (c) selecting larger ones of said power addition values to output together with timing data corresponding to said selected larger power addition values;

(d) estimating frequency offsets from one of
15 said correlation values and said power values and demodulation timing data to produce said phase change quantities from the estimated frequency offsets; and

(e) selecting path timings from said timing

data based on said selected larger power addition
20 values such that said demodulation timing data
indicative of said path timings are produced.

7. The method according to claim 6/ wherein said
(d) estimating includes:

estimating said frequency offsets from said
correlation values and demodulation timing data to
5 produce said phase change quantities from the
estimated frequency offsets,

said (b) calculating includes:

adding said symbols corresponding to said
correlation values while correcting phases of said
10 symbols based on said phase change quantities, to
produce said power values; and

adding said power values to produce said
power addition values.

8. The method according to claim 6/ wherein said
(d) estimating includes:

estimating said frequency offsets from said
power values and demodulation timing data to produce
5 said phase change quantities from the estimated
frequency offsets,

said (b) calculating includes:

adding said symbols corresponding to said
correlation values to produce said power values; and

10 adding said power values while correcting
phases of said power values based on said phase change
quantities, to produce said power addition values.

9. A receiver in a spectrum spread communication
system, comprising:

 m (m is an integer larger than 1) search
section, each of which calculates correlation values
5 from a received spectrum spread signal, calculates
power values as addition values of symbols
corresponding to said correlation values while
correcting phases of said symbols based on phase
change quantities, calculates power addition values of
10 said power values, and selects larger ones of said
power addition values to output together with timing
data corresponding to said selected larger power
addition values;

 a frequency offset estimating section which
15 estimates frequency offsets from said correlation
values for a corresponding one of said m search
sections and demodulation timing data and calculates
said phase change quantities from the estimated
frequency offsets to output to said corresponding
20 search section; and

 a demodulation path selecting section which
selects path timings from said timing data based on
said selected larger power addition values for each of

said m search sections and outputs said demodulation
25 timing data indicative of said path timings to said
frequency offset estimating section corresponding to
said search section.

10. The receiver according to claim 9, wherein
each of said m search sections comprises:

a synchronizing circuit which calculates said
correlation values from said received spectrum spread
5 signal to output to said frequency offset estimating
section, and calculates said power values as in-phase
addition values of said symbols corresponding to said
correlation values while correcting phases of said
symbols based on said phase change quantities; and

10 a path search section which calculates said
power addition values of said power values, and
selects larger ones of said power addition values to
output together with said timing data corresponding to
said selected larger power addition values.

11. The receiver according to claim 10, wherein
said synchronizing circuit comprises:

a signal converting section which converts
said received spectrum spread signal into a baseband
5 signal;

a sampling and holding circuit which samples
and holds said baseband signal to output a sampling

signal;

10 a correlation unit which calculates said
correlation values from said sampling signal; and
a symbol integrating unit which inversely
modulates said symbols with predetermined data and
calculates said power values as said in-phase addition
values of said symbols values while correcting phases
15 of said symbols based on said phase change quantities.

12. A receiver in a spectrum spread communication
system, comprising:

m (m is an integer larger than 1) search
section, each of which calculates correlation values
5 from a received spectrum spread signal, calculates
power values as addition values of symbols
corresponding to said correlation values, calculates
power addition values of said power values while
correcting phases of said power values based on phase
10 change quantities, and selects larger ones of said
power addition values to output together with timing
data corresponding to said selected larger power
addition values;

a frequency offset estimating section which
15 estimates frequency offsets from said correlation
values for a corresponding one of said m search
sections and demodulation timing data and calculates
said phase change quantities from the estimated

frequency offsets to output to said corresponding
20 search section; and

a demodulation path selecting section which
selects path timings from said timing data based on
said selected larger power addition values for each of
said m search sections and outputs said demodulation
25 timing data indicative of said path timings to said
frequency offset estimating section corresponding to
said search section.

13. The receiver according to claim 12, wherein
each of said m search sections comprises:

a synchronizing circuit which calculates said
correlation values from said received spectrum spread
5 signal to output to said frequency offset estimating
section, calculates said power values of said symbols;

a slot integrating unit which calculates said
power addition values of said power values while
correcting phases of said power values based on said
10 phase change quantities; and

a path search section which selects larger
ones of said power addition values to output together
with said timing data corresponding to said selected
larger power addition values.

14. The receiver according to claim 13, wherein
said synchronizing circuit comprises:

a signal converting section which converts
said received spectrum spread signal into a baseband
5 signal;

a sampling and holding circuit which samples
and holds said baseband signal to output a sampling
signal;

a correlation unit which calculates said
10 correlation values from said sampling signal; and

a symbol integrating unit which inversely
modulates said symbols with predetermined data and
calculates said power values as said in-phase addition
values of said symbols.